Average Attacking Output by Age

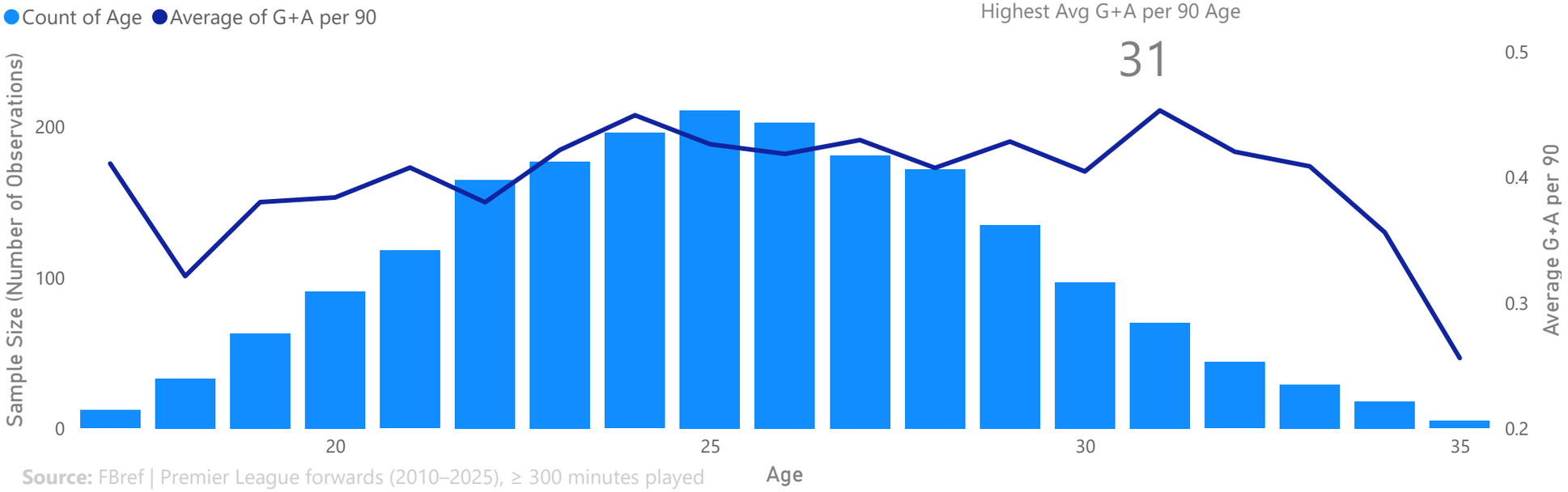
Performance rises through the early 20s, peaks around 24–25, then gradually declines

Source: FBref | Premier League forwards (2010–2025), ≥ 300 minutes played

Attacking output peaks in the mid-20s and is supported by strong sample sizes, indicating a stable performance window rather than a one-season spike.

Attacking Performance and Sample Size by Age

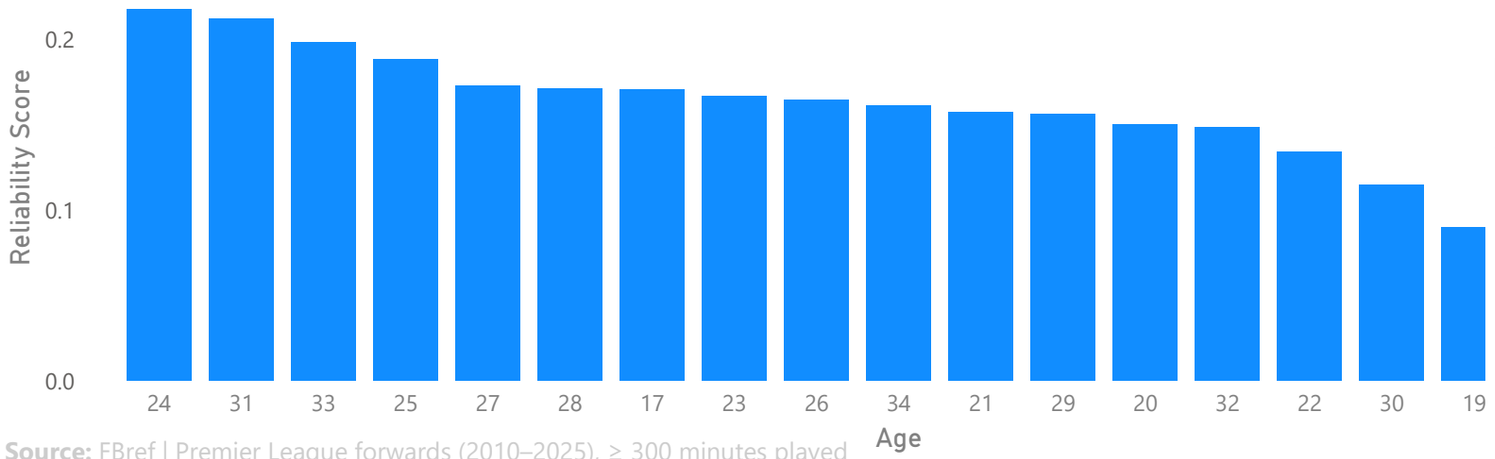
Mid-20s combine high output with the largest number of observations



Source: FBref | Premier League forwards (2010–2025), ≥ 300 minutes played

Reliability of Attacking Output by Age

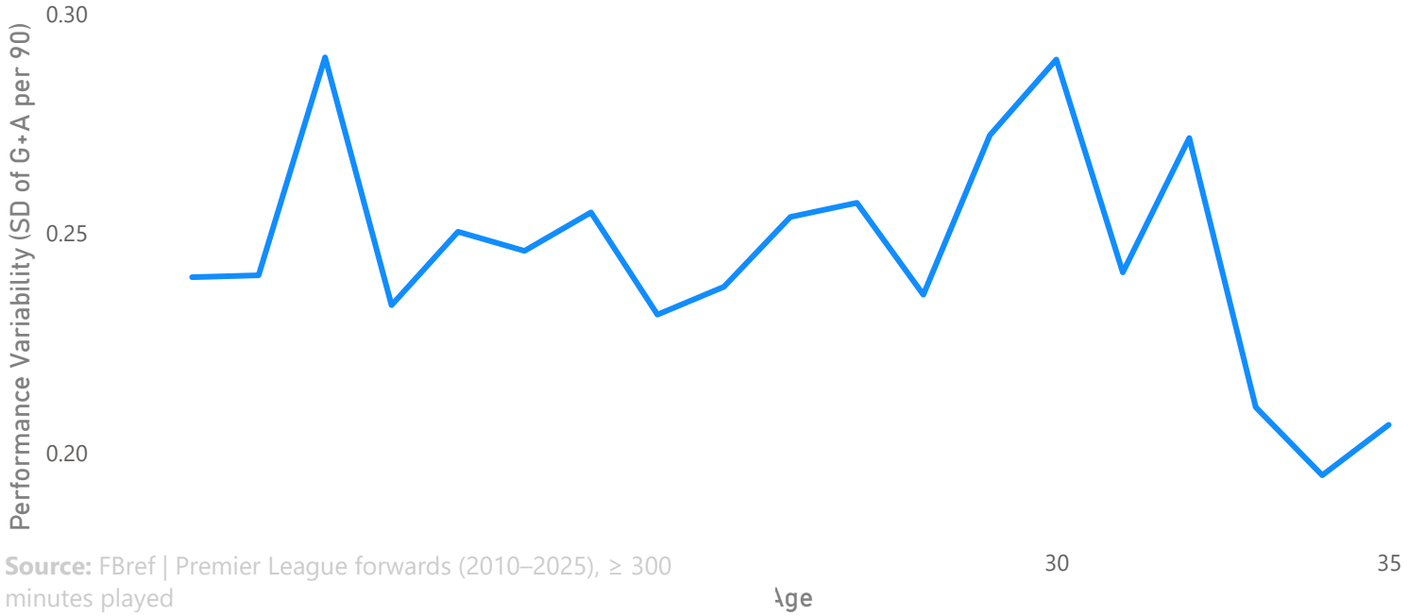
Ages 24–27 deliver strong performance with lower variability



Source: FBref | Premier League forwards (2010–2025), ≥ 300 minutes played

Performance Volatility Across Ages

Younger and older players show higher variability in output



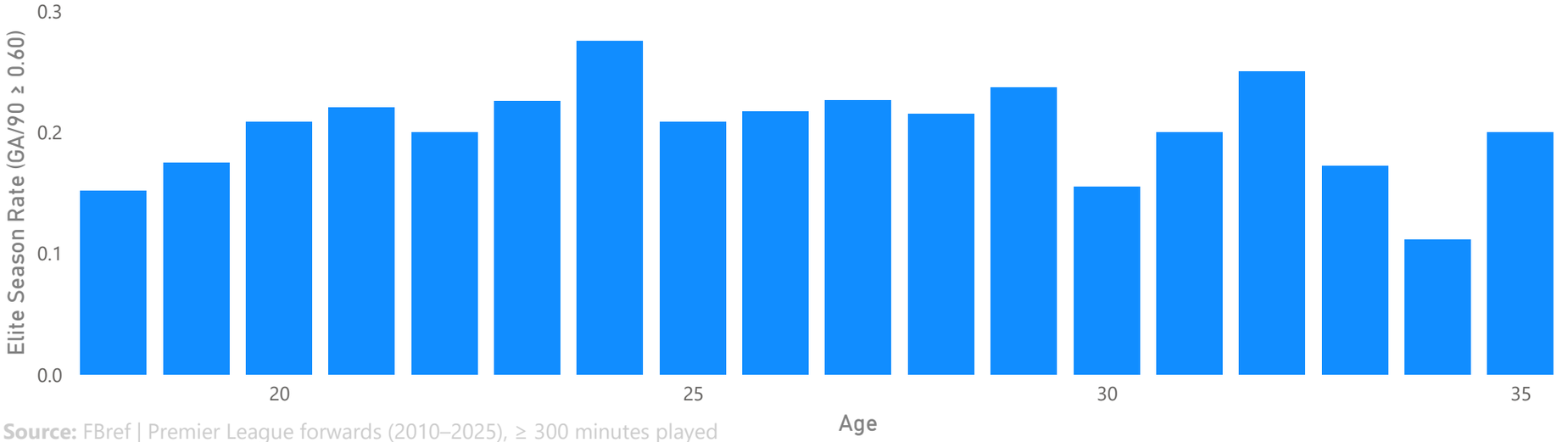
Source: FBref | Premier League forwards (2010–2025), ≥ 300 minutes played

Performance Consistency Summary by Age

Age	Avg GA90	SD GA90	Sample Size (n)	Reliability Score
24	0.45	0.23	196	0.22
31	0.45	0.24	70	0.21
33	0.41	0.21	29	0.20
25	0.43	0.24	211	0.19
27	0.43	0.26	181	0.17
28	0.41	0.24	172	0.17
17	0.41	0.24	12	0.17
23	0.42	0.25	177	0.17
26	0.42	0.25	203	0.16
34	0.36	0.19	18	0.16
21	0.41	0.25	118	0.16
29	0.43	0.27	135	0.16
20	0.38	0.23	91	0.15
32	0.42	0.27	44	0.15
22	0.38	0.25	165	0.13
30	0.40	0.29	97	0.11
19	0.38	0.29	63	0.09
18	0.32	0.24	33	0.08
35	0.26	0.21	5	0.05
Total	**0.41**	**0.25**	**2020**	**0.16**

Share of Elite Attacking Seasons by Age

Elite-level seasons are more common in the mid-20s

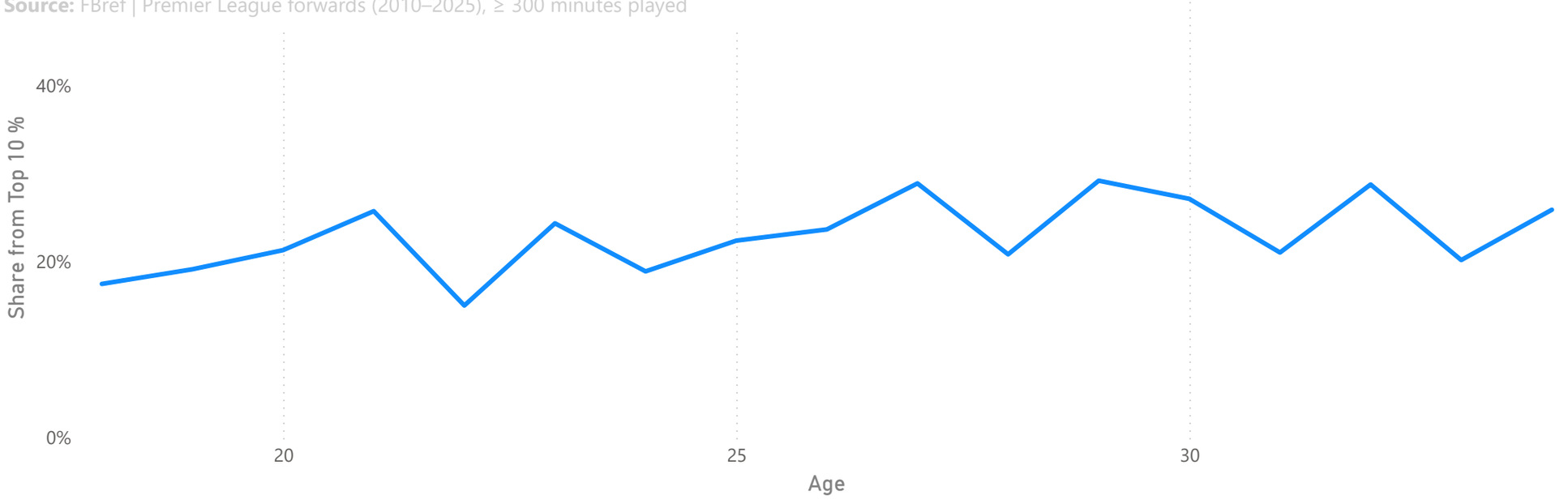


Source: FBref | Premier League forwards (2010–2025), ≥ 300 minutes played

Dependence on Top 10% Performers by Age

Younger and older age groups rely more heavily on a few stars

Source: FBref | Premier League forwards (2010–2025), ≥ 300 minutes played



Mid-20s performance is less dependent on elite outliers, while younger and older ages rely more heavily on a small group of top performers.